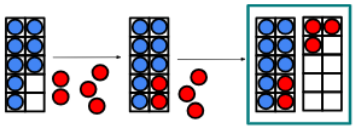
The Meadows Primary School Calculation Policy: Year 2

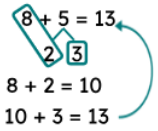
Addition

Adding 1's and 10's (two 2- digit numbers)

Double	Near-double	One more	One less	Next odd/even number	Odd/even number before
2 + 2 =	2 + 3 =	3 + 1 =	9 – 1 =	4 + 2= 2 + 3 =	10 – 2 =

Bridging ten



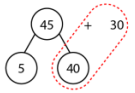


Using known number facts

10s	1s
4 + 3	5

↓

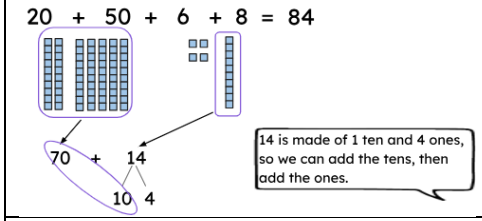
10s	1s
7	5



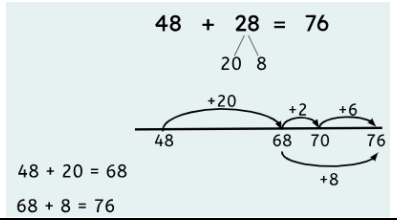
'Four tens and five ones, plus three tens, is equal to seven tens and five ones.'

45 + 30 = 75

Partition both addends



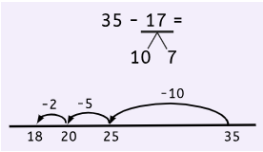
Partition 1 addend



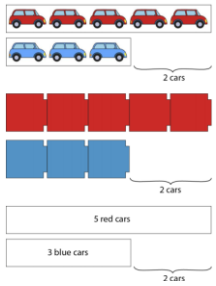
Subtraction

Subtracting 1's and 10's (two 2- digit numbers)

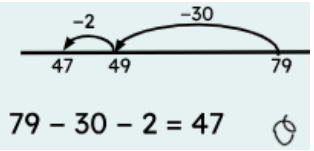
Bridging through 10



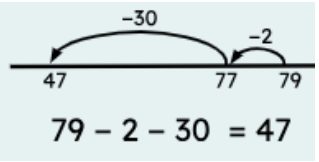
Difference 5- 3 = 2

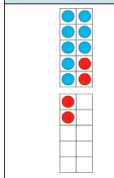
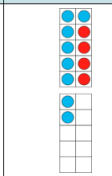
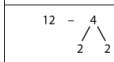
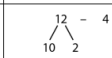


Subtract the 10s first



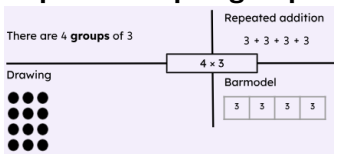
Subtract the 1's first



Subtraction *through* ten:	Subtraction *from* ten:
	
	
12 – 2 = 10 10 – 2 = 8 so 12 – 4 = 8	10 – 4 = 6 6 + 2 = 8 so 12 – 4 = 8

Multiplication

Represent equal groups as multiplication (introduce the x symbol)



3	×	2	=	6
factor	×	factor	=	product

Introduction to 2, 5 & 10 times tables (use skip counting)



3 × 5 = 15 p

There are 3 coins.

Each coin has a **value** of 5 p.

This is 15 p.

Factor pairs can be written in any order

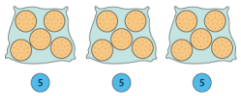


8 × 2 = 16
There are 8, 2 p coins.

2 × 8 = 16
There is 2 p, 8 times.

Division

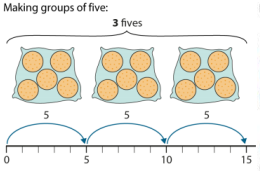
Grouping (quotative) divided into groups of:

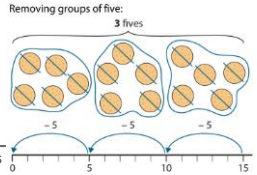


- *'Fifteen is divided into groups of five. There are three groups.'*
- *'There are three groups of five in fifteen.'*
- *'Fifteen is the total number of biscuits.'*
- *'Five is the number of biscuits in each group/bag.'*
- *'Three is the number of bags of biscuits.'*
- *'How can we represent the solution?'*

3 × 5 = 15

- *'The "3" represents the number of bags we need.'*
- *'The "5" represents the number of biscuits in each bag.'*
- *'The "15" represents the total number of biscuits.'*





Sharing (partitive) divided between

